

POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM IN SOUTH DAKOTA.—While collecting for the University of Kansas I discovered a small patch of *Polystichum munitum* (Kaulf.) Presl on a moist, grassy, shaded stream bank in the Black Hills of South Dakota three miles southwest of Rochford in Pennington County. This is the first record of the fern in South Dakota and extends the present range some 550 miles to the east from near Missoula, Montana. Elsewhere in North America it is known from Alaska to Montana and southward to California and Idaho. The numerous teeth of the long, narrow, sword-shaped pinnae are bristle tipped. This and the linear-lanceolate leaf distinguish the fern from other western species. The identification of the specimen, *Ralph Brooks 427* (KANU), was verified by Dr. Ronald L. McGregor.—RALPH BROOKS, 5611 Maple St., Mission, Kansas 66202.

TRICHOMANES PETERSII REVISITED AT SARATOGA, MISSISSIPPI.—During the summer of 1965, while teaching at the University of Southern Mississippi, I learned from Mr. R. N. Dean of the existence of a colony of the rare *Trichomanes petersii* Gray at Saratoga, Simpson County, Mississippi, between Jackson and Hattiesburg. At that time Mr. Dean was a student at Valdosta State College. He, in turn, had been told about the colony by a local high school teacher. In September 1965 I used Mr. Dean's map to locate the colony of a few plants growing on a very damp outcrop of ferruginous sandstone. I collected a very small specimen which is deposited in the University of Mississippi Herbarium. Recently, I found that E. T. Wherry¹ had visited the site in 1936. Almost 30 years later I could still follow Wherry's description of the area in order to locate the colony. The site, however, had been timbered and burned, apparently reducing the size of the colony from what it was in 1936.—SAMUEL B. JONES, JR., *University of Georgia, Athens, Ga. 30601.*

¹ Wherry, E. T. 1936. *Trichomanes petersii* at Saratoga, Mississippi. *Amer. Fern J.* 26: 141-142.